(c) and (d) In addition to interactions through the Task Force on Inter-State coordination, regular reviews and inter-State meetings have also been conducted at the Central Government level

As a result of the various measures and interactions, coordinated operations have been stepped up and a number of successful inter-State joint police operations have been conducted in the recent 2-3 months.

Terrorist training camps in Bangladesh

†2547. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA
SHRI B J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Border Security Force has given information with proof of 141 terrorists training camps to Bangladesh which are being run from there,

(b) if so, when was this information given and the details thereof,

(c) whether Bangladesh has assured to take further action on the basis of this information, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) to (d) Based on the inputs and information available from various agencies/sources, a list of 141 hideouts of members of Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) in Bangladesh territory was given to the Bangladesh side during the Director General (DG) level Border Coordination Rifles (BDR), held in Dhaka on 24-27 October 2007 While information about the specific action taken by the Bangladesh authorities is not available, in the subsequent DG level meeting held in Delhi on 9-11 April 2008, a revised list of 117 hideouts was given to the Bangladesh side.

The Government of Bangladesh has consistently maintained and assured that its territory will not be allowed to be used for activities inimical to India. The matter continues to be regularly taken up with Bangladesh during the bilateral talks and interactions at various levels.

Chief Minister's Conference on Internal Security

2548. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN
SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether in the Chief Minister's Conference held on Internal Security, Prime Minister has stressed on the need of police reforms, improvement of training and performance;

(b) if so, what kind of reforms are likely to be undertaken by Government,

(c) whether the high level of politicization has crippled the efficacy of policy in the States like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar where large scale transfer demoralize the men in uniform; and

(d) if so, what Government is doing to depoliticize police force in the States?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Police is a State subject in the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India and it is State Governments/UT Administrations which have to implement the various police reform measures, and recommendations made by the Commission/Committees concerning police reforms. Government is laying emphasis on proper training, orientation and skill upgradation of police forces. In order to have a re-look at the role and functions of the Police, Soli Sorabjee Committee was constituted to draft a new Police Act to replace the Police Act of 1861. The draft model Police Act submitted by the Committee was sent to all States for consideration and appropriate action, which *inter-alia*, provides well defined duties of the police force, the role of superintendence of the State Governments over the police, responsive and sensitivity of the police towards public and accountability to the rule of law. So far the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura and Uttarakhand have framed/amended their existing law based on the aforesaid model Act.

As regards modernization and equipping the police forces for meeting the challenges to law and order and internal security, the Concerned State Governments take necessary action to deal with law and order problems, naxal activities and other related issues, the Central Government supplements their efforts and resources by various measures which include deployment of Central paramilitary forces to assist the State police forces, sanctioning of India Reserve Battalions to the States, assistance for strengthening of the State Police and Intelligence agencies through Modernization of State Police Forces scheme, reimbursement of Security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, assistance in training of State police forces through the Ministry of Defence, etc. Central Police Organisations and Bureau of Police Research & Development, sharing of intelligence, bringing about inter-State coordination and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Ministries.

Further under the scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces from the year 2005-06, the Government has introduced a new concept of Mega City Policing (MCP) and Desert policing which covers seven cities *viz.* Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Ahmedabad and States of Gujarat and Rajasthan respectively. Based on the approved plan, funds are given to procure modern and innovative equipments. Further, to revamp Special Branches/Intelligence set up in the States and Union Territories, the States have been advised to include in the action plan for 2008-09, a sub-plan for strengthening of special branches.

(c) and (d) In Vineet Narain and others *Vs.* Union of India the Supreme Court has highlighted the need for the insulation of investigating agencies against extraneous influences. The Supreme Court also underscored the need for the State Governments to set-up credible mechanism for selection, appointment, tenure, transfer and posting of the Chief of the State Police as well as all key police functionaries. The directions of the Supreme Court in the above cases have been conveyed to the State Governments for implementation, as 'Police' is a State subject.